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09/915,563	07/27/2001	Moshe Weiner	Q64293	7523
7590 02/27/2006			EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION ZINN MACPEAK & SEAS, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20037-3213			MIZAN, SHAHIN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2132	
DATE MAILED: 02/27/2006				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 09/915,563	Applicant(s) WEINER, MOSHE	
	Examiner Shahin Mizan	Art Unit 2132	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 July 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 27 July 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-52 have been examined.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1, 6-9, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chambon et al. (US Patent No. 6,766,177).

As per independent claim 1, Chambon et al. teaches a communication device comprising:

a master microprocessor (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification - master microprocessor is shown*);

a security identity module operably connected to the master microprocessor through a bus (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification - SIM module and connection is shown*);

buffering device operable to communicate with said master microprocessor, wherein said master microprocessor is operable to receive messages from the

Art Unit: 2132

buffering device or the security identity module (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification - module labeled 10 is the buffer*).

As per claim 6, which is dependent on claim 1, Chambon et al. teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said bus is defined by GSM standard 11.11 (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification; also note column 5, lines 25-26 - GSM compatibility is stated*).

As per claim 7, which is dependent on claim 1, Chambon et al. teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said buffering device is operably connected to said bus between the master microprocessor and the security identity module (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification - connection depicted*).

As per claim 8, which is dependent on claim 1, Chambon et al. teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said communication device is compatible with GSM (Global System for Mobil Communication) standards (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification; also note claim 9*).

As per claim 9, which is dependent on claim 1, Chambon et al. teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said communication device is a GSM telephone (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification*).

As per claim 11, which is dependent on claim 1, Chambon et al. teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said communication device is a wireless device (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification*).

4. Claims 19-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated Shiingi

Art Unit: 2132

(US Patent No. 6,763,373).

As per independent claim 19, Shiigi teaches a method for creating and sending SMS messages, said method comprising:

inputting a free-hand message to a GSM compatible communication device (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*);

storing said free-hand message in a buffering device within said GSM compatible communication device (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*);

processing said free-hand message to be compatible with standard SMS message standards (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

transmitting the processed free-hand message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 20, which is dependent on claim 19, Shiigi teaches a method for creating and sending SMS messages as set forth in claim 19, said method further comprising: performing optical character recognition on said free-hand message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 21, which is dependent on claim 19, Shiigi teaches a method for creating and sending SMS messages as set forth in claim 19, said method further comprising:

determining whether an SMS message being entered into said GSM compatible communication device is a standard SMS message or a free-hand drawn SMS

Art Unit: 2132

message *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;
and

processing said SMS message being entered with said buffering device if it is determined that said SMS message is a free-hand drawn message *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per independent claim 22, Shiigi teaches a method for creating and sending an SMS message from a GSM compatible communication device, said method comprising:

activating a message create function on said communication device, wherein said message create function is associated with a free-hand drawn message input device *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

entering a free-hand drawn message using said free-hand drawn message input device; activating a message ready function on said communication device indicating that message entry is complete *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

storing the free-hand drawn message in a buffering device *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*; and

quantizing the stored message into a set of sub-messages each with a predetermined maximum size *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 23, which is dependent on claim 22, Shiigi teaches a method as set forth in claim 22, further comprising:

Art Unit: 2132

indicating whether the free-hand drawn message entered using said freehand drawn message input device contains text *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*; and

performing optical character recognition on said entered message if said entered message contains text *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 24, which is dependent on claim 23, Shiigi teaches a method as set forth in claim 23, wherein said optical character recognition is performed within said GSM compatible communication device *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 25, which is dependent on claim 23, Shiigi teaches a method as set forth in claim 23, wherein said optical character recognition is performed within a network server external from said GSM compatible communication device *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 26, which is dependent on claim 23, Shiigi teaches a method as set forth in claim 23, further comprising:

if the free-hand drawn message includes text, indicating a language associated with the text *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

performing said optical character recognition on said text in the language indicated *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 27, which is dependent on claim 22, Shiigi teaches a method as set forth in claim 22, further comprising encoding said quantized message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 28, which is dependent on claim 27, Shiigi teaches a method as set forth in claim 27, further comprising:

sending said encoded free-hand message from said communications device to a messaging service center (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*);

relaying the encoded free-hand message from said messaging service center to a free-hand messaging server (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*);

decoding said encoded free-hand message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

forwarding said decoded free-hand message from said free-hand messaging server to said messaging service center (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

forwarding said decoded free-hand message from said messaging service center to an intended recipient (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per independent claim 29, Shiigi teaches a method for receiving an SMS message from a communication device, said method comprising:

receiving an encoded free-hand drawn SMS message from a free-hand messaging server *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

transferring said encoded free-hand drawn SMS message to a buffering device operably connected to a microprocessor and a security identity module *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

decoding said encoded free-hand drawn SMS message in said buffering device *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per independent claim 30, Shiigi teaches an SMS message transmission system comprising:

a plurality of user devices capable of sending and/or receiving SMS messages *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

at least one base station operable to receive SMS messages from said user devices *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

a network connected to the one or more base stations operable to process free-hand drawn SMS message sent from a sender user device and route the free-hand drawn SMS message to an intended recipient user device *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 31, which is dependent on claim 30, Shiigi teaches an SMS message transmission system as set forth in claim 30, wherein said network comprises:

a mobile switching center (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*);

a short message service center operable to process standard SMS messages (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

a free-hand messaging server operable to process SMS messages created using free-hand drawing or writing (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 32, which is dependent on claim 31, Shiigi teaches an SMS message transmission system as set forth in claim 31, wherein said free-hand messaging server comprises an OCR portion operable to perform optical character recognition on said free-hand drawn SMS messages (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 33, which is dependent on claim 31, Shiigi teaches an SMS message transmission system as set forth in claim 31, wherein said free-hand messaging server comprises:

a short message service center interface portion operable to interface said free-hand messaging server with said short message service center (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*);

a concatenation module operable to concatenate said free-hand drawn SMS messages into messages having a predetermined maximum length (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

a decoding module operable to decode said free-hand drawn SMS messages

(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted).

As per independent claim 34, Shiigi teaches a communication device comprising:

a data entry device operable to enter a free-hand drawn message *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted);*

a first conversion device operable to convert said free-hand drawn message into a message of a different format *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted).*

As per claim 35, which is dependent on claim 33, Shiigi teaches an SMS message transmission system as set forth in claim 33, further comprising a signature authentication module operable to receive and store baseline user signatures and use the stored baseline signatures to authenticate signatures presented over the network *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted).*

As per independent claim 36, Shiigi teaches a method for providing a digital signature, said method comprising:

entering a baseline signature on a mobile device using a free-hand drawn SMS the baseline signature on a free-hand signature server *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted);*

authenticating a subsequent signature received by said free-hand signature server by determining whether said subsequent signature was drawn by the mobile user who entered the baseline signature *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted).*

As per claim 37, which is dependent on claim 36, Shiigi teaches a method as claimed in claim 36, further comprising: having said mobile user enter a previously provided code to identify the baseline signature with the mobile user (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 38, which is dependent on claim 34, Shiigi teaches a device as claimed in claim 34 further comprising: a quantizer operable to divide said free-hand drawn message into a plurality of sub messages (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 39, which is dependent on claim 34, Shiigi teaches a device as claimed in claim 34 further comprising: a second conversion device operable to convert text portions of said freehand drawn message into ASCII characters (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 40, which is dependent on claim 39, Shiigi teaches a device as claimed in claim 39 wherein said second conversion device is further operable to receive a language command from said data entry device and further convert said free-hand drawn message into a language corresponding to said language command (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 41, which is dependent on claim 34, Shiigi teaches a device as claimed in claim 34, wherein said communication device is a GSM compatible device and said first conversion device is located within said GSM compatible device (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 42, which is dependent on claim 41, Shiigi teaches a device as claimed in claim 41, wherein said first conversion device is operably connected to a SIM connector, wherein said SIM connector complies with GSM standard 11.11 (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per independent claim 43, Shiigi teaches a network server comprising:
an interface module operable to receive free-hand drawn messages from a short messaging service center (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

a decoder operable to decode said free-hand drawn messages (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 44, which is dependent on claim 43, Shiigi teaches a network server as claimed in claim 43, further comprising:

a concatenation module operable to generate a full message from a plurality of concatenated free-hand drawn messages (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 45, which is dependent on claim 44, Shiigi teaches a network server as claimed in claim 44, further comprising: a handwriting recognition module operable to convert said free-hand drawn messages into ASCII characters (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 46, which is dependent on claim 34, Shiigi teaches a communication device as claimed in claim 34, wherein said different format is a

standard SMS format *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 47, which is dependent on claim 31, Shiigi teaches a message transmission system 31, wherein said free-hand messaging server comprises:

a short message service center interface portion operable to interface said free-hand messaging server with said short message service center *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

a concatenation module operable to concatenate said free-hand drawn SMS messages into messages having a predetermined maximum length *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*; and

a decoding module operable to decode said free-hand drawn SMS messages *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*.

As per claim 48, Shiigi teaches a message transmission system comprising:

a plurality of user devices capable of sending and/or receiving messages *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

at least one base station operable to receive said messages from said user devices *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*;

a network connected to the one or more base stations operable to process free-hand drawn message sent from a sender user device and route the free-hand drawn message to an intended recipient user device *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*; and

a signature authentication module operable to receive and store baseline user signatures and use the stored baseline signatures to authenticate signatures presented over the network (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per independent claim 49, Shiigi teaches a communication device comprising:
a receiving portion operable to receive a message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*);

a first conversion device operable to convert said message into a freehand drawn message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 50, which is dependent on claim 49, Shiigi teaches a communication device as claimed in claim 49, wherein said message received by said receiving portion is a standard SMS message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 51, which is dependent on claim 30, Shiigi teaches an message transmission system as claimed in claim 30 wherein said user devices\ comprise mobile devices and desktop computers (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 52, which is dependent on claim 30, Shiigi teaches an message transmission system as claimed in claim 30 wherein said SMS messages are generated using a computer program (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2-5, 10, and 12-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chambon et al. and in further view of Shiigi (*Patent No. 6,763,373*).

Chambon et al. differs from the claimed invention in that he teaches a communication device with SMS messaging capabilities (*see abstract and background of the invention*), but fails to specify the following claims 2-5, 10, and 12-16. Shiingi

As per claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

a message entry device operable to provide said buffering device with a free-hand drawn message entered by a user with said message entry device (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - free-hand drawn message capability depicted*).

As per claim 3, which is dependent on claim 1, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, further comprising:

a character recognition device operable to recognize handwritten characters provided in said messages and convert the hand written characters into text (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 4, which is dependent on claim 1, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said buffering device comprises: a quantizer

operable to transform each of said messages into a collection of quantized messages
(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted).

As per claim 5, which is dependent on claim 4, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 4, wherein said buffering device further comprises:

a memory module operable to store said messages *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted)*; and

an encoder operable to encode said messages prior to transmitting them *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted).*

As per claim 10, which is dependent on claim 1, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 1, wherein said communication device is a PDA (Personal Digital Assistant) *(note column 9, line 39-67).*

As per claim 12, which is dependent on claim 5, Chambon et al. also teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 5, wherein said buffering device further comprises: a decoder operable to decode received messages *(note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification).*

As per claim 13, which is dependent on claim 2, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 2, wherein said message entry device comprises: a free-hand writing area in which said free-hand drawn message can be entered *(note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted).*

As per claim 14, which is dependent on claim 13, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 13, wherein said message entry device further comprises:

a create portion operable to place said communication device in a freehand message entry mode when activated (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

a save portion operable to store said free-hand drawn message into said buffering device (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 15, which is dependent on claim 2, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 2, wherein said freehand drawn messages comprise handwritten text, hand-drawn pictures, or both (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

As per claim 16, which is dependent on claim 15, Shiingi teaches a communication device as set forth in claim 15, wherein said message entry device comprises:

a text included portion operable to notify the master microprocessor that an optical character recognition function should be performed on the free-hand drawn message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*); and

a language portion operable to notify the master microprocessor that the optical character recognition facility to be performed is different than a default language associated with the communication device (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to have modified the communication device taught by Chambron et al., to comprise the above limitations as taught by Shiingi, since they both teach the use of a communication device with SMS capabilities within the same field of endeavor (*transmission of SMS messages*) and with the same problem sought to be solved (*wireless transmission of data in the form of SMS messages*).

7. Claims 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Chambron et al. and in further view of Shiigi.

As per independent claim 17, Chambron differs from the claimed invention in that he teaches a GSM compatible communication device comprising:

a master microprocessor (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification - master microprocessor is shown*);

a security identity module operably connected to the master microprocessor through a bus, said security identity module comprising a memory portion and a slave microprocessor (*note Fig. 1 and associated description in the specification - SIM module and connection is shown*), but fails to specify free hand created messages. Shiigi however, does teach this limitation in an apparatus similar to that of Chambron et al. Shiigi indicates a buffering device operable to communicate with said master microprocessor and said slave microprocessor, wherein said buffering device is further operable to receive standard SMS messages input using a keypad on the communication device and free-hand created messages input using a free-hand compatible data entry device (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified Chambron et al.'s apparatus such that to include the capability of free hand created messages as taught by Shiigi, since Chambron et al. teaches a communication device within the same field of endeavor (*transmission of SMS messages*) and with the same problem sought to be solved (*wireless transmission of data in the form of SMS messages*).

Claim 18, which is dependent on claim 17, is rejected under the same rationale as claim 17. Shiigi teaches a GSM compatible communication device as set forth in claim 17, wherein said free-hand created messages can be transmitted as an SMS message, a facsimile message or an e-mail message (*note Fig. 6, 7A, 7B, 8 and associated description in the specification - capability depicted*).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- US Patent No. 6,092,133
- US Patent No. 6,477,274
- US Patent No. 6,427,078
- US Patent No. 6,728,553
- US Patent No. 6,178,336
- US Patent Application No. 2001/0033293

Inquiries

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shahin Mizan whose telephone number is 571-272-0687 and whose fax number is 571-273-0687. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

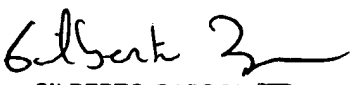
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron can be reached on 571-272-3799. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

	Shahin Mizan Examiner Art Unit 2132
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